6,085,017); claim 17 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Sakamoto in view of Escallon (U.S. Patent No. 5,799,157); claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Sakamoto in view of Jung (U.S. Patent No. 5,109,284); and claim 35 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Sakamoto in view of Torres et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,738,075). The rejections are respectfully traversed.

Specifically, Sakamoto fails to disclose or suggest an image storage to be separately connected to a television set that includes a digital circuit for retrieving desired digital still image from a main memory, as recited in independent claim 3. Sakamoto teaches a digital image reproducing apparatus which can easily reproduce image and/or sound recorded by a digital still camera (Abstract). Moreover, the Office Action indicates that Sakamoto teaches retrieving a digital still image by a digital circuit and points to Col. 8, lines 7-65 (Office Action, page 5, line 7). However, the portion of Sakamoto indicated by the Office Action merely teaches that the flow of the still image data from the image storage to the display takes place when the CPU 120 decodes the input data and expands the data into the RAM (Col. 8, lines 19-36). Then, the decoded image data in Sakamoto is transferred to the digital RGB signal processor 210, then the digital RGB signal processor 209 adds a synchronizing signal to the transferred digital image data to generate a digital RGB signal. Accordingly, the original image data is displayed on the display based on the RGB signal from the RGB signal processor 209 in Sakamoto. Thus, in Sakamoto, the form of the displayed image data is not a television signal, but an analog RGB signal. Accordingly, Sakamoto fails to disclose or suggest the features of independent claim 3. As such, independent claim 3, and its dependent claims, are patentable over Sakamoto.

Moreover, neither Sakamoto nor Gleim, alone or in combination, disclose or suggest a system including an image storage placed separately from a television set, wherein the image storage includes a second output circuit for transmitting the control signal to the input circuit of the image storage, as recited in independent claim 1.

As admitted by the Patent Office, Sakamoto simply does not disclose a second output circuit for transmitting the control signal to the input circuit of the image storage (Office Action, page 7, lines 16-17). Moreover, Gleim teaches a cable comprising at least one lead and at least one insulating layer (Abstract). Gleim also teaches that since the video signals are transmitted electrically and the control signals optically, they have no effect on each other and need not be separated (Col. 3, lines 24-27). Accordingly, Gleim does not teach a control signal for transmitting the control signal to the input circuit of the image storage. In other words, Gleim does not have a second output circuit for transmitting the control signal to the input circuit of the image storage, as recited in independent claim 1. As such, Gleim fails to cure deficiencies in Sakamoto in teaching or rendering obvious the features of independent claim 1. Accordingly, independent claim 1, and its dependent claims, are patentable over a combination of Gleim and Sakamoto.

Yoshimura teaches an image signal recording apparatus arranged to be selectively set in a still image recording mode and a motion picture recording mode (Abstract).

Rilly teaches a current supply circuit for an electronic apparatus having standby, normal and economy modes of operation and that includes a remote control receiver which responds to a remote control signal from a remote control unit to select either mode of operation (Abstract).

Escallon teaches an integrated system and method for production and presentation of dynamically linked electronic presentation of information to front and client computers for providing dynamic access to information and for formulating, transmitting and processing transactions based on information presented and accessed (Abstract).

Jung teaches an apparatus for turning on and off a television and switching the input shows thereof by means of a video cassette recorder (VCR) without separately turning on or off the television and VCR when playing the VCR (Abstract).

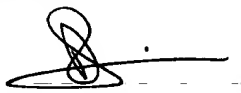
Torres teaches a method and apparatus for interactively presenting a slideshow in a digital imaging device (Abstract).

Accordingly, all of these additional fail to cure deficiencies in Sakamoto and Gleim in disclosing the features of independent claims 1 and 3, and their dependent claims. As such, independent claims 1 and 3, and their dependent claims, are patentable over a combination of the applied references. As such, withdrawal of the rejections of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) and 35 U.S.C. §103(a) is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-4, 6-8, 10-19, 25, 26, 28-30, 35, 37-64 and 66 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



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